

Critical Thinking

Protista

Background

Protista

- are simple organisms
- are one-celled
- include
 - simple algae
 - protozoa
 - slime molds

Vocabulary

- ☐ **anal pore**—A tiny opening through which wastes leave the cell.
- ☐ **cilia** (singular cilium)—Hairlike structures that create movement by beating in unison.
- ☐ **contractile vacuole**—Stores excess water in the cell; can squeeze water out of the cell.
- ☐ **eyespot**—A cell part sensitive to light.
- ☐ **food vacuole**—A place in the cell where food is digested and stored.
- ☐ **gullet**—The end of the oral groove.
- ☐ **oral groove**—A channel lined with cilia that brings food into *Paramecium*.

Major Groups

Plantlike

Plantlike protists

- have chloroplasts that contain chlorophyll
- make their own food through photosynthesis

Examples

- *Euglena*
 - moves by flagella
 - has red eyespot
- diatoms
 - have glasslike shells of silica which are used as polish
 - accumulate and form “diatomaceous earth”
- dinoflagellates
 - cause “red tide” (poisonous to fish) (Kills them)

Animal-like

Animal-like protists include the protozoa and are classified by their type of movement:

- flagella (sing. flagellum)
 - are whiplike structures
 - are found on *Trypanosoma* (carried by tsetse fly); cause sleeping sickness
- cilia (singular cilium)
 - are hairlike structures
 - are found on *Paramecium*
- pseudopodia (singular pseudopodium)
 - means “false feet”; cytoplasm that flow from one place to another
 - found on *Amoeba*
- Nonmoving
 - most are parasitic forms
 - example is *Plasmodium*; the cause of malaria (carried by mosquitoes)

Concept Map: Protista

Name _____

Date _____ Period _____

Directions: Select words from the word list to fill in the blank map items. Use each word only once, and use all the words on the list.

